

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

OUR COUNTRY, LIBERTY, AND GOD.

ALFRED L. PRICE }
AND } PROPRIETORS.
DAVID FULTON }

VOL. 1.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1844.

NO. 14.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS
OF THE

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:

Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance.
\$3 00 at the end of three months.
3 50 at the expiration of the year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

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Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid. OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

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Neatly executed and with dispatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

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Of every description may be had at the office of the "Journal," as cheap as can be procured in the State, for cash. Any blanks wanted, and not on hand, will be printed at the shortest possible notice.

CORNELIUS MYERS.
Manufacturer & Dealer in
HATS AND CAPS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
COMMISSIONER & FORWARDING
MERCHANT.
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 4th, 1844. 3-1j

WILLIAM COOKE,
Receiving and Forwarding Agent,
AND
General Commission Merchant,
Next door North of the New Custom-house,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

GILLESPIE & ROBESON.
AGENTS
For the sale of Timber, Lumber, and all
other kinds of Produce. 1-f

ROBERT S. BARKER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends
September 21, 1844. 1-f.

WM. SHAW.
Wholesale & Retail Druggist
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prospectus
FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND
APPENDIX.

These works have such a wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem it necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succinctly, their contents, the form in which they will be published, and the prices for them.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two houses of Congress. The speeches of the members are condensed to bring them into a readable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type—brevity and nonpareil—on a double royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages.

The Appendix is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the principal officers of the Government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages.

As some persons who subscribe for our regular papers, through which we speak to members of Congress and their constituents, we will here state that we publish a daily paper at \$10 a semi-weekly paper at \$5; and a weekly paper, with a complete index to it, at \$3 a year, payable in advance.

TERMS.
For the Congressional Globe, \$1 per copy.
For the Appendix, \$1 per copy.
Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5; twelve copies for \$10; and so on in proportion for a greater number.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Department, postmasters are permitted to frank letters written by themselves, containing money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank, current where a subscriber resides, will be received by us at par.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in "Washington by the 10th of December next, at farthest."

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES,
Washington City, Nov. 11, 1844.

NEGRO BROGANS.
500 PAIR NEGRO BROGANS,
500 pair men's kip do.

Together with a general assortment of men's
CALF and KIP
waxed and pegged BOOTS, which will be sold
cheap and no mistake, at the sign of the Mammoth
Boot. J. PUNDEFORD. [N29, 11]

Just Received from New York,
Per schr. Samuel Ingham, and for sale by
WM. COOKE,
1 CRATE CROCCERY, 10 casks and 12
boxes Cheese, 15 kegs Goshen Butter,
20 bbls Apples, 20 do Potatoes,
10 bbls retailing Molasses,
10 boxes Fire Crackers, and a general assort-
ment of FAMILY GROCERIES. [Nov. 29.]

SPLENDID LOTTERIES.

J. G. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

CLASS 45 FOR 1844.

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday,
December 21st, 1844.

SPLENDID PRIZES.

30,000 Dollars! 10,000 Dollars!

6,000 Dollars! 3,140 Dollars!

3,000 Dollars! 2,500 Dollars!

2,000 Dollars!

50 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars.

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130

Do do 25 Half do 65

Do do 25 Quarter do 32 1/2

40,000 DOLLARS.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

CLASS 46, FOR 1844.

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday,
the 28th of December, 1844.

78 Number Lottery—14 Draw Balls.

BRILLIANT PRIZES.

1 splendid prize of \$40,000

1 do 12,000

1 prize of 6,000

1 do 5,000

1 do 3,500

1 do 2,500

1 do 2,000

1 do 1,969

1 do 1,600

1 do 1,500

2 prizes of 1,250

1 do 1,200

20 do 1,000

&c. &c.

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130

Do do 25 Half do 65

Do do 25 Quarter do 32 1/2

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates
of Packages in the above splendid Lotteries will
receive the most prompt attention, and an official
account of each drawing sent immediately after it
is over to all who order from us—address,
J. G. GREGORY & Co., Managers,
Richmond Virginia.

11

READ THIS!

Blacksmithing

L. WOOD,

LATELY from Fayetteville, N. C., respectfully
informs the public that he has located in
the town of Wilmington, and is carrying on the
Blacksmith Business

in all its various branches. He has on hand, of
his own manufacture, a handsome and substantial
assortment of **Round Shaves**, which he
challenges to be surpassed, either in beauty or durability.

He will keep on hand a superior assortment.

REPAIRING,
of every description, in his line, promptly attended
to and substantially executed.

L. W. will be thankful to the public for a share
of their patronage.

His shop is situated on the Wharf, nearly opposite
Messrs. Hall & Armstrong's Distillery, where
he may at all times be found, during business hours.
Nov. 22, 1844. 10-4t

Chronicle 4 times.

In Store.

GOOD BACON HAMS, best Goshen But-
ter, sweet Crackers, Soda Biscuit,
Dried Canned Beef, Corn and Meal,
Canal and Fayetteville Flour,
Laguira, Cyba and Rio Coffee,
Brown, Loaf and Crushed Sugar,
Cotton Yarn and Seine Twine,
Crockery Ware, Coffee Mills,
Spades and Shovels, and sundry articles, at
lowest prices, by A. J. BATTLE, Agt.
Nov. 22, 1844.

Fire

INSURANCE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having been appointed
Agents for the Williamsburg New York
Insurance Company, are prepared to take Risks on
buildings and merchandise in town; and also, on
buildings in the country, at the lowest rate of pre-
mium.

KELLY & McCALEB.
Nov. 22, 1844. 10-6m

Liquors and Porter.

40 BBL'S N. E. RUM,
5 do N. O. do,
5 do Amn. Brandy,
2 Pipes Holland Gin,
6 eighths Cask do,
5 eighths Cask Cg. Brandy,
6 Casks Porter in qts. and pints.

Just received and for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Nov. 15, 1844. 9-4t

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS & SHOES

AT THEIR OLD STAND.

G. & C. BRADLEY

WOULD inform their friends and customers,
that they are now prepared to furnish
them with almost any article in their line that can
be called for, of their own manufacture and of the
best materials, which, for kind and quality, will
be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in
the State. They have a large stock of
Negro Brogans,
men's and boys', both sewed and pegged, all of
which will be warranted.

—ALSO;—
a good assortment of gentlemen and ladies
RUBBER OVER SHOES,
CORK SOLES, &c. &c.

The Manufacturing and Repairing will be atten-
ded to as usual, of the best material, and as to
STYLE shall be made to suit the wishes of all
who may favour them with a call.

N. B.—Also, for sale, Northern tanned
Sole Leather, Calf Skins,
and any other kind of Stock that may be wanted.
Shoe Maker's FINDING, &c.
Nov. 22, 1844. 10-3m

THE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19, 1844.

North Carolina Legislature.

[As we observed in our impression of last

Friday, owing to the failure of the Raleigh

papers, we were unable to give our readers a

very late Legislative news. This we regretted,

but as the fault did not lie with us, we must

do the best we can in giving the proceedings

up to the present date. From the Raleigh pa-

pers, we condense the proceedings up to the

19th inst.]

IN SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 4.

Nothing of much importance was transac-

ted in this body to-day. Several bills were

introduced of a private nature, and referred to

the committee on the Judiciary. Amongst

others, Mr. Holmes introduced a bill to incor-

porate a Company of Cavalry in the town of

Wilmington.

The bill to incorporate Cross Creek Lodge

No. 4 of the Independent order of Odd Fel-

lows in the town of Fayetteville, was read

the second time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

No business of importance was transacted

in the House to-day.

Mr. Poindexter, from the Committee on

the Judiciary, reported without amendment

the bill to extend the time for registering

Grants, Deeds of Conveyance, Bills

of Sale, and Deeds of Gift, and the bill was

read the second time and passed.

IN SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 5.

The Hon. William B. Shepard, Senator

from Pasquotank and Perquimans, appeared,

was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Hellen, from the Committee on the

matter of the certificate of the Senator from

Onslow, offered a resolution asking that power

be given to the Committee to administer

oaths, and also for two additional members to

said committee. Mr. Hellen said, that from

the remarks of a public print in this City, he

was inclined to sift the matter thoroughly,

and he desired more skill and intelligence on

the Committee.

After a short debate upon the propriety of

enlarging the investigating committee in which

Messrs. Wilson, Francis, and Edwards took

part, the resolution was adopted, and Messrs.

Edwards and Boyden were added to the com-

mittee.

The bill concerning Jury trials came up on

its second reading, and, on motion of Mr.

Shepard, postponed 'till Thursday.

Mr. Edwards presented the following resolu-

tion, which he considered important, con-

cerned as it was with the Financial Affairs of

the State. From the Report of the Treasurer

it would be seen that there was now a deficit

in the Treasury of \$70,000, an impending

debt of \$100,000, and that \$150,000 would

have to be provided at the present session to

meet future liabilities. This embarrassing

situation of the Treasury would demand an

inquiry into all our means, and he therefore

moved the Resolution.

Resolved, That the Public Treasurer be di-

rected to report to the Senate, the whole ac-

count of Stock held by the State in incorpo-

rated Companies—specifying the amount in

each Company, and the fund to which it be-

longs; also, what investments, if any, have

been made since the last Legislature, and for

what fund; and what sum or sums, if any, be-

longing to the Literary or Internal Improve-

ment fund remain uninvested—and also the

several sums of debts due the State (except

Bonds for Cherokee Lands) and the fund to

which they belong.

The Resolution was adopted.

The bill more effectually to suppress trad-

ing with slaves was read a second time and

passed.

The Bill to amend an Act passed in 1831

to incorporate the Guilford Gold Mining Com-

pany, so as to enlarge its powers, and enable

them to direct their means to other purposes

than Gold Mining, then came up for consid-

eration, when a debate of some length took

place between Messrs. Biggs, Lindsay, Boyd-

en and Francis. Mr. Biggs went into a brief

but able discussion of the principle of individ-

ual liability, and closed by offering the follow-

ing amendment to the bill:

"Be it further enacted, That to secure the

creditors of the Company, in addition to the prop-

erty of said corporation each Stockholder

shall be liable to the creditors thereof in such

sum as is equal to the Stock subscribed or

owned by him, and each creditor may have an

action of debt against all or any of the Stock-

holders."

Messrs. Lindsay, Francis and Boyden op-

posed the amendment, and the latter gentle-

man offered the following amendment to the

amendment of Mr. Biggs:

"And that the individuals composing said

Company shall, when they make their return

as directed in the section of their charter

of incorporation to the County Court, make

in said return an exhibit of all their private

means and liabilities, and said returns shall

be open to the inspection of all persons what-

soever."

The Senate then adjourned to the Commons

Hall in order to count the votes for Govern-

or.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Received from the Senate a Message, inform-

ing that they had passed the engrossed bill

to cede to the United States a certain tract of

land lying on the Island of Portsmouth, Car-

teret county, for the purpose of erecting a Ma-

rine Hospital thereon, and asking the concu-

rence of the House. The said bill was then

read the first time and passed, and on motion,

the same was, by unanimous consent, read

the second and third times, passed, and order-

ed to be engrossed.

The Speaker laid before the House a me-

morial of Francis E. Rives, of Virginia, pray-

ing for a charter by which he may be permit-

ted to charge, on the Rail Road between Wel-

den and Marmettsville, the same per mile as

is allowed to be charged on the Portsmouth

and Roanoke Rail Road.

Mr. Cherry moved that said memorial be

referred to the committee on Internal Improve-

ments.

Here an animated debate sprung up on the

motion introduced by Mr. Cherry, in which

Messrs. Shepard, of Wake, Mills, of Ruther-

IN SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 9th.

The Senate met according to adjournment. Mr. Pasture laid before the Senate a communication from the Merchants Bank of Newbern: Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cameron introduced a Resolution calling upon the President of the Raleigh and Gaston R. Road for a statement of the amount of stock owned in said Road by persons within the State and by persons without the State.—Adopted.

Mr. Biggs introduced a bill to transfer the fund of Internal Improvements to the President and Directors of the Literary Fund.—Read and referred to the Committee on Finance. Also, a bill to provide for vacancies in the Office of County Surveyor.—Read first time.

Mr. Worth introduced a bill to amend the act changing the location of the Court House of Montgomery county.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the Report of the Public Treasurer made in answer to the Resolution introduced on a former day by Mr. Jeffries. Here a brief but interesting debate occurred, in which Messrs Edwards, Shepard, Boyden, and Wilson took part.—Straws show which way the wind blows.—This is a matter of high importance, so our readers may look out for exciting debates.—Finally, however, the following Resolution, introduced by Gen. Wilson, was adopted:

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor, be requested to furnish a copy of the mortgage taken to secure the State from the President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, under the acts of '33-'39, and '40-'41, and also a copy of the bonds taken from individuals under the act of 1840.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the bill to change the location of the Court House of Lincoln county came up for its second reading, when Mr. Storey, the Senator from that County, took the floor and went at length and with considerable animation into the merits of the question. When he had concluded, on motion the bill was laid upon the table and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[Little of importance was transacted in the House to-day. We give what we conceive to be of any importance to our readers.]

The following members were appointed by the Speaker, to compose the Committee on Enrolled Bills for the present week, viz: Messrs. Atkins, Bond, Brower and Bullock.

Mr. Moore from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported without amendment, the Bill to make Real Estate Assets, when the same was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Adams presented a Bill to prevent betting on Elections.

Mr. Prentiss introduced a Bill to incorporate the Newbern Mechanics Association.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Dec. 10th.

Mr. Shepard from the Committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Elections, reported a Bill to change the time for holding the Elections for Governor, Members of Congress, Members of the General Assembly, Sheriffs, and Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, to the last Thursday of April in each successive year.

Mr. Halsey, presented the following Resolution, which passed its first reading:

Resolved, That the Governor and his successors in office, be authorized, and they are hereby required, to have placed at the graves of all Members of the Legislature, that have been, or hereafter may be, interred in the City of Raleigh (whose remains are not intended to be removed by their friends) a suitable pair of Grave Stones, containing the name, age and County he represented. And that they draw upon the Treasury for the amount thereof, which amount shall be allowed the Treasurer in the settlement of his Public Accounts.

Mr. Francis presented the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were read and ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

Whereas, by the thirteenth section of an Act of Congress, approved 13th of June, 1836, and entitled "An Act to regulate the deposits of the public money," it was enacted that the money which should be in the Treasury of the United States, on the first day of January, 1837, reserving the sum of five millions of dollars, should be deposited with the several States, in proportion to their respective representation in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States; and by the fourteenth section of the said Act, the said deposits were directed to be made as follows: one quarter part on the 1st of January, 1837, or as soon thereafter as may be; one quarter part on the first day of April; one quarter part on the first day of July; and one quarter part on the 1st day of October of the same year: And whereas after the payment of the first three instalments, by an Act of Congress in that behalf made, the payment of the remaining instalment was postponed and has never yet been paid: And whereas it appears by a report of the Public Treasurer of this State, that the Treasurer has borrowed of the Fund for Internal Improvements and the Literary Fund the sum of seventy thousand nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-six cents, during the past fiscal year, in order to meet demands upon the Treasury of the State; and also that the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand six hundred and sixty dollars must be provided before the next session of the General Assembly, in order to meet the liabilities of the State beyond the usual expenditures for the support of the State Government:

And whereas, it appears by the message of the President of the United States, to both Houses of Congress at their present Session, that there will be in the Treasury of the United States, at the end of the present fiscal year, a surplus beyond the current demands upon the Revenue of more than seven millions of dollars; and, consequently, it appears that the necessities of the Government of the United States do not require a further postponement of the deposit of the said fourth instalment—the immediate payment of which is necessary, so far as this State is concerned, to meet extraordinary demands upon her Revenue without recourse to additional taxes upon her people:—Therefore,

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor, be requested to transmit copies of the above preamble and resolution to the said Senators and Representatives, and to desire, on the part of this General Assembly, that the same be laid before the two Houses of Congress.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Ellis, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported adversely to the memorial of Timothy Haskins, containing the

seat of E. W. Sanders the Commoner from Onslow, and state they find no proof of the charges set forth in the Memorial, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject; in which the House concurred.

Mr. Nixon presented a memorial from the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, which was, on his motion, referred to the Select Committee on Rail Roads.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 11th.

Mr. Boyden, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the Bill to prohibit the levying of Executions upon growing crops until said crops are matured, with an amendment.

Mr. Worth, from the committee to whom was referred the subject of bringing before Congress the rebuilding of the Branch Mint at Charlotte, reported the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives be respectfully requested to urge upon their respective bodies the expediency and necessity of making a sufficient appropriation for rebuilding the Branch Mint at Charlotte, in this State.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor, be respectfully requested to transmit to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, a copy of the foregoing Report and Resolution.

The rule was suspended, so as to read these Resolutions three times. They were read accordingly, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate concurred in the proposition of the House, to raise a Joint Select Committee of four, to inquire into the insolvency of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company.

Whereupon, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Shepard, Cameron, Boyden, and Edwards, HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported without amendment the bill to locate the residence of the Judges of the Superior Courts, hereafter to be elected, in some one county of the Circuit where the vacancy occurs, and recommended its passage.

The said Report and Bill, were, on motion of Mr. Ellis, ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Moore, from the same committee, reported the bill on forms of Criminal Pleading with an amendment. The amendment was concurred in, and the bill as amended read the second time and passed.

Mr. Moore, from the same committee, to whom the consideration of the subject had been referred, reported a bill to amend an Act punishing the default of returning officers in the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Bond, from the committee on Agriculture, reported unfavorably on the bill for the establishment of a Board of Agriculture; when said bill was, on motion of Mr. T. H. Robinson, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cherry, Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of four on the part of each House to inquire into the insolvency of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, according to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of 1840-'41, and that they be instructed to report as soon as practicable.

Mr. T. R. Caldwell called up for consideration the report of the committee on Privileges and Elections, in the case of John McNeill, one of the members from the county of Robeson. The House sustained the report in relation to Mr. Mills presented a bill extending the time for perfecting titles to lands heretofore entered.

Received from His Excellency the Governor, a communication transmitting the report of the Internal Improvement Board for the year 1844, together with sundry documents and exhibits accompanying. The communication was read, and on motion of Mr. Cherry, so much thereof as concerns Rail Roads was referred to the Select committee on that subject, and so much thereof as relates to Internal Improvements, was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

IN SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 12th.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the report of the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, relative to the amount of stock owned by individuals residing in this State, also, the amount owned by persons residing in other States, which was, on motion of Mr. Edwards, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The bill concerning Jury Trials was read the second time, amended on motion of Mr. Shepard, and on motion of Mr. Waddell laid on the table. On this bill, a debate sprung up, which lasted the whole sitting.—Messrs. Waddell, Shepard, Edwards and Biggs participating therein.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Mebane, Cherry, Wilder and Martin, the committee on the part of the House, to enquire into the insolvency of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Barnes, of Edgecombe, until Monday next.

Mr. Guthrie introduced a resolution, instructing the committee on Propositions and Grievances, to inquire into the expediency of exempting Justices of the Peace from working on the highways.

Mr. Washington introduced a bill to amend the Act relative to Common Schools. [This bill proposes to levy a tax to the amount received from the Literary Board for Common Schools in those counties which accept the fund appropriated for Common Schools.]

South Carolina.—Wm. Aiken, Esq., has been elected Governor of So. Carolina by the Legislature.

Masonic.—At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, held at the Masonic Hall in this City, on Saturday evening the 7th inst., the following brethren were elected officers for the ensuing year: Brother P. W. Fanning, of Wilmington, Grand Master; Thomas S. Clark, Jr. Sen. Warden; A. S. Moore, Jr. Gr. Jun. Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Gr. Treasurer; William Thos. Bain, Gr. Secretary.—*Rail Independent.*

U. S. Senators.—Thos. Corwin, Fed., elected by the Legislature of Ohio, in place of Mr. Tappan, present incumbent.

Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, elected by the Legislature of Alabama. He now holds a seat in the Senate by appointment of the Governor.

The Great Mail.—We are gratified to learn that the Great Southern Mail will be transported to this City, after the first of January next, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; and will be carried to Fayetteville in a four horse post coach. The metropolitan line is itself again.—*Rail Star.*

We shall see how long "the metropolitan line" will continue "itself."



FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1846.

The United States and Mexico.

The relations existing between this country and Mexico are daily assuming a more threatening aspect. Accompanying the President's Message recently delivered to Congress, is a voluminous correspondence between our Government and that of Mexico. Did the size of our paper permit us, we would give it at length to our readers. This not being the case, we must content ourselves with making a few remarks upon its character, and the consequences to which it is likely to lead.

It will be remembered by our readers, that near the close of the last Congress, the Executive department of our Government concluded a treaty with Texas for the re-annexation of that Territory to this country, and that that treaty was rejected by the Senate of the United States. Pending this treaty, our Government, through its official Agent at the seat of the Government of Texas, had given the latter country assurances that, should the wrath of Mexico be aroused by the negotiations then going on, that she, (the United States,) would assist her against any aggressions which might be made upon her by that country.

Mr. Tyler, at the suggestions of the Texan Government, did accordingly, last summer, order troops to be in readiness on the frontier of Texas; and also, a portion of the Navy to the Gulf of Mexico. The treaty was rejected. This, as we believe, emboldened Mexico; very likely too, she was secretly instigated by our old and bitter foe, England, in the course she has since pursued. Be this as it may, Mexico, some time in June, thought proper to declare the armistice existing between Texas and herself, at an end. This decree of Santa Anna was soon followed by an order from Gen'l Woll, Commander in Chief of the Mexican Army, destined for the invasion of Texas. This order, amongst other things, declares that any person who shall be found east of the Rio Grande, shall be regarded as a traitor, and shall suffer death as such. Mr. Calhoun, (our Secretary of State,) in view of this, writes a long letter of instructions to Gov. Shannon, our Minister, in which he gives, at length, the views which the Government of this country entertain in regard to this projected invasion of Texas. He argues, and justly, we think, that the war of extermination which the Mexican Government has declared its intention to wage against Texas, shocks every feeling of justice & humanity—that Texas is as much a sovereign and independent power as herself,—that this Government, acted in a spirit of perfect fairness and justice in negotiating the treaty of annexation—that that question is settled before the government & people of the U. S., and that, therefore, his (Mr. Calhoun's) government cannot but look upon the declaration of war against Texas under the present circumstances as entirely derogatory and insulting to the dignity and rights of this country. He therefore, instructs Gov. Shannon, our Minister at the Mexican Court, to remonstrate firmly but respectfully against the course pursued by Mexico. Gov. Shannon does so, and the Mexican Minister replies in a note couched in language plainly and broadly insulting to the Government and people of this country. He charges this Government with double dealing, faithlessness, deception &c., and that in the most unequivocal terms. Gov. Shannon rejoins that the tone and language of the Mexican Minister is so discourteous and insulting that he can proceed no farther in the negotiation until that insulting note is withdrawn.—Rejoin, the Mexican Minister, in his reply to this letter of Governor Shannon, not only refuses to withdraw, but reiterates the charges of fraud contained in his first note. Thereupon, for the present, of course, all diplomatic communication between the two Governments is at an end. Our Minister has despatched Gen. Duff Green, as a special messenger, to lay before our Government the whole correspondence, and await its decision upon it. What that decision will be, we cannot at present surmise. We have every confidence, however, that it will be firm and enlightened.

We are strongly inclined to think that the high and insulting tone assumed by the Mexican Government was based upon her hope and belief that the Clay party—the anti-annexation party—would be triumphant in the Presidential election. We are confirmed in this belief by the following passage in the Mexican Minister's rejoinder to Gov. Shannon:

"Nevertheless, the Mexican Government has aimed to limit itself to that which was necessary to make itself understood in the matter, manifesting always in its discussions the consideration due to the majority of the American people, from whose representatives it looks for satisfaction for the want of respect exhibited in this matter by the actual President of the Republic, and whose respectable Senate, and distinguished men, like Adams and Clay, have given to Mexico proofs of their justifications of its course."

The correspondence was carried on in November, and the Mexican Government no doubt, calculating then, upon the election to power of "distinguished men like Adams and Clay," thought it could afford to gaudiness a little; otherwise we cannot conceive why Santa Anna would exhibit such a determined disposition to get into a

quarrel with the U. States. For it is a notorious fact, that the Mexican Government at this very moment, has her hands full, and more than full, to maintain her domestic ascendancy. Several of her provinces as she calls them, are in open revolt, and it is difficult to say if she will be able to preserve herself from internal anarchy.—We will venture to predict, that so soon as the intelligence of Mr. Polk's election has reached her, her foolish bragging tone will be considerably damped. For one thing, we thank Heaven, that our next Chief Magistrate is a man of firmness and ability, who will be amply competent to meet any emergency which may grow out of the present unpleasant state of our relations with Mexico.

Our Mail.

A rumor, for we believe it has assumed as yet, no more tangible form, is afloat that the great Southern mail hitherto transported via this place, Charleston, &c., is, after the first of January next, to be carried over the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road to Raleigh, thence to Columbia in four horse post coaches. For our own part, we should regret extremely, that the Department should make such a change. It would be dreadful to receive our "news" from the North only three times a week, and that by the way of Fayetteville. We hope this move has not been fully determined upon by the Post Office Department.

The Raleigh and Wilmington R. Road Company, it seems, has come to the determination, that it cannot afford to carry the mail any longer at the rate for which it has been transporting it for some time past, and has, as we understand, notified the Post Master General of such, its determination. Whether this determination be wise or not, it is not for us to say, but certainly we think that the Government would be doing a much better business, even to pay a little more, to have the mail transported on our route, than in the way contemplated. We cannot conceive how the mercantile portion of the community in the far South, will be content to receive intelligence from the great entrepot of the continent, New York, some twenty or twenty-four hours later, (the difference in the time, as we are informed,) than formerly. "Personally," as Mr. Clay says, we deprecate the change. We hope, as we intimated above, that it is only a rumor, and that things will go on in the old way.

OUTRAGE.

An outrage of a very aggravated nature was perpetrated in this place, on Sunday morning last. The circumstances attending it are these, as well as we could gather them.

Mr. Thomas Holden very well known in the community as a respectable and industrious citizen was employed at the Theatre to receive the money, &c., on last Saturday night, at which time and place a dispute arose between him and a man by the name of A. L. D. Johnson. We believe the dispute was about the price of a ticket. When Johnson left the Theatre on that night, we understand he told Holden he would settle with him in the morning, meaning that he would seek satisfaction.

Accordingly about breakfast-time next morning, he called at the house of Mr. Holden, with a gun, and requested him (Holden) to step out, he wanted to see him. Mr. Holden came to the door, and the moment he did so, Johnson shot him in the legs. The gun was loaded with brisnet shot we understand, some 18 or 20 of which were lodged in the calf's of Mr. Holden's legs; and although not endangering his life, yet causing excruciating pain. Johnson immediately fled, but was taken in the course of the day and is now in jail.

"A DEVICE OF THE ENEMY."

We believe there is a settled design, on the part of the Loco Foco in our Legislature, to spin out the Session as long as possible, and then lay the blame on the Whigs, who are in the majority. It matters not how simple or demonstrable a proposition may be, the Locos will debate it, and, apparently, for no other reason than to consume time.

The above is from the "Raleigh Register" of this day week. The writer's object is in advance to apologise for the protracted session of the Legislature, which we suppose he anticipates, by charging upon the Democratic members that they are consuming the time of the Legislature by unnecessary debate. Now we have looked tolerably carefully over the "proceedings" since the commencement of the session, and we say that the "balance of trade" in the talking line, is considerably in favor of whiggery as yet. We hope the Register would not put the gag law in operation, even if he had it in his power. Perhaps the Register may have some slight recollection of the Legislature of '42-'3 which he calls a "barren" one. Does he recollect how day after day, for 9 or 10 days at a time, the business of the State was delayed by the long winded speeches of the Federal members. Does he remember anything about the day and night that Mr. Francis "the Red Bird" as his Indian neighbors call him, talked against time, when his friends would, every 20 minutes call for the yeas and nays, in order to give him time to step aside, and take a smoke and a

The Democratic members are just as anxious as the Whigs, and we believe more so, to expedite the public business; but we see no reason, merely because they are in the minority, that the overbearing majority should deny them the right to express their views on such questions as may be brought before them.

The Strife Beginning. Last week we noticed the abolition of the rule of the House of Representatives which prohibited the reception of Abolition Petitions. We then said that it was the entering wedge of a Northern spirit of fanaticism which would be soon followed by other states at the domestic institutions of the South. We were not mistaken. The same hoary-headed fanatic, who moved the abrogation of the rule has since, on Tuesday, the 10th, presented a petition for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. That petition has been referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. As the Richmond Enquirer justly observes, that committee is charged with a fearful—and awful responsibility. It behooves its members to reflect well & deeply before they take any action on this delicate question. Congress has no right to abolish the institution of slavery in the District of Columbia. Should the committee in question act rashly, or incautiously, Heaven only knows what might be the consequence to our glorious Union. We will not permit ourselves to reflect or speculate on this matter. We only pray, however, that the Northern members may, at the outset, take such a stand as will assuage the misgivings which the fanatical and reckless course pursued by John Q. Adams has given rise to, in many a patriotic bosom. We hope for the best.—But—we won't speculate.

The "Standard" recently preferred a charge of fraudulent voting at the Presidential Election, against Judge Battle. We find in the last number of that paper, the following satisfactory "plea in abatement."

"The above is from the Raleigh Register, of the 13th inst. We don't exactly understand what the Register means by a 'plea in abatement.' The Hon. Louis D. Henry was charged by the Federal organ in this place, with 'fraudulent voting,' and forthwith all the little dogs, the Trays and Blanchards of coonery copied the accusation. Now that the Hon. Judge Battle, a Whig, is found guilty of precisely the same conduct, which he has the manliness to come out and confess in a letter, which we give below, as it will throw some light on 'fraudulent voting,' the Register forthwith enters up for his honor a 'plea in abatement.' Well, we suppose the coons, who have all the decency, can afford to vote fraudulently as long as they please, and it's all right; but the moment one of the poor 'low ragamuffin Democracy,' as the renowned James Watson Webb calls them, is guilty of any such lapses, don't and blisnet! he ought to be held up to the eyes of the world as a monster. The fact is, we don't think either of the gentlemen alluded to, has committed the slightest fraud; but we want to shew our readers how utterly inconsistent the Federal Editors are. We suppose their maxim is, 'you mustn't do as I do, but as I say.' Below is Judge Battle's letter, addressed to the Editor of the 'Standard,' by which it will be seen that he voted out of his own county, and according to the authority of the 'Chronicle,' where he had no right to vote:

Chapel Hill, Nov. 29th, 1844.

To the Editor of the Standard: DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to an article in your last paper, headed 'Judge Battle guilty of fraudulent voting,' and commenting upon the fact of my having voted in the county of Cleveland at the late Presidential election. Had your informant stated the circumstances under which my vote was given, I should have had nothing to say; but as I am unwilling to be condemned upon a partial and unimpartial statement, I trust you will do me the justice to insert in your paper this communication containing the following brief account of the transaction.

It being known that the election alluded to, would occur on Monday of the Superior Court of law for Cleveland county, the question was started the preceding week at Rutherfordton among some of the members of the bar in my presence, whether the Judge, lawyers and other persons attending the Court in Cleveland from a distance, would be entitled to vote there. Col. William J. Alexander expressed a decided opinion that they would be, and either he or some other person, present, mentioned that the late Hon. Archibald Henderson had in his lifetime given the same opinion. I replied that as the question was considered a doubtful one, and my opinion inclined to the contrary, I would not tender a vote unless it should be decided in the case of some other person that citizens of the State, residing out of the county, might vote, but that if it were so decided, I should then claim the right myself. On the day of the election I was at Sicelbyville, the county seat of Cleveland, but did not go near the polls until late in the afternoon, after I had heard from my landlord, a democrat, that the inspectors of the polls had decided in favor of the right of non-residents to vote. I then went to the polls, and, upon being asked whether I was an affirmative, tendered a vote, which was received. I was afterwards informed that B. Ship, Esq. Whig, and Col. Alexander and Gen. Gaston, both Democratic Electors, and perhaps all other non-residents of both parties, who were there on that day, voted likewise, but whether the three gentlemen mentioned voted before or after I did, I do not know. I heard at the time that the decision of the inspectors was founded upon the opinion of Col. 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The President elect at home.

In the Nashville Union which lies before us, we find an article giving an account of the reception of Mr. Polk in Nashville. Did our limits permit we could like to spread the whole article before our readers. The concourse of people was tremendous. Illuminations, torch processions and every thing that could conduce to enhance the beauty of the occasion were marshalled on the occasion. We give below the address of the Hon. Mr. Nicholson who was called upon on behalf of the assembled thousands to congratulate Mr. Polk on the glorious termination of the contest, and his elevation to the Presidential chair, together with the reply of Mr. Polk. The latter is perfectly in keeping with the idea we have always entertained of the character and talents of that great man. It is short, plain and manly. He is courteous to his political opponents who have been heaping on his head for months past, every species of abuse and slander. Elevated to the highest office in the gift of a great and free people, without fawning or cringing, he is able to pursue independently that course which his enlightened wisdom and patriotism may dictate to him, as the best for each and every class of the people whose chief magistrate he is. The following is the address and reply:

Mr. Nicholson said the Democracy of Nashville had assigned to him on this occasion the happy privilege of tendering to him their warmest congratulations upon the late signal triumph of their cause. He could assure him that in the vast assembly of Democrats who surrounded him, there was not one whose heart was not running over with delight in seeing to him his sincere congratulations upon his elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the Union. The congratulations of such an assembly might very well excite in his bosom feelings of commendable pride. Some of the illustrious old pioneers of the country, who came in advance of civilization, bearing its torch of light into this then wilderness, were here to-day; they were still lingering amongst us, living monuments of what our fathers were when they settled this land. He saw, too, in the assembly, many of the chivalrous sons of Tennessee, who covered themselves and their State with glory in the last war. He saw a vast mass of the bone and sinew of the country—the working men—there, too, were those gallant volunteers who flew to their arms at the first call of the drum, and were still at their posts upon the ramparts. All these (said Mr. N.) testify cordially in congratulating you upon your elevation; but all this would still leave unaching void in the bosom of any gallant Tennesseean, unless he were assured that our friends, so numerous in attendance, also united in the joyous congratulations. Mr. N. said it gave him great happiness to be able to tell the measure of his gratification, by assuring him that none were fuller of delight upon his success than were our female friends. But (said Mr. N.) the people who now surround you, either are now, or have been, your neighbors. They have mingled with you in life. By your private virtues you have deeply imbedded yourself in their affections. Yet he was not to understand that the warm attachments of his personal friends, growing out of these relations, were the basis of the key which now manifested itself in every countenance. They did cherish his name and his person with warm affection; but they cherished his pure Democracy still more. They were not now congratulating him simply as their friend and neighbor, promoted to a place of high distinction; to be sure, these circumstances add another thrill of joyful emotion to their bosoms; but they were now congratulating him as the successful head and representative of the great Democratic party. They would not hesitate to say that, much as they esteemed James K. Polk for his amiable private virtues—much as they respected him for his high intellectual capacity—yet he never could have reached his present position but for the aid of his long-continued and ever-faithful devotion to Democratic measures. It was upon the glorious triumph of Democracy that they united in congratulating him.

Mr. N. said, that upon turning to the high issues involved in the late contest, every Democrat would find abundant cause of joy in the result. We could now repose with entire confidence for four years, with full knowledge that during that time you will preserve the Constitution against laceration. Equally confident are we, that under your administration that noble old instrument will not suffer from insidious attacks under false constructions—but that it will be preserved in all its beauty and excellence as it came from the hands of its framers. They look to your administration for laws which will not only extend and evenhanded justice to all—bestowing their benefits alike upon all—and distributing their burdens fairly among all. They rejoice that no vast moneyed power with corporate privileges will spring up—that no corrupt system of distribution will be adopted—and that a rigid economy in public expenditures will be carefully adhered to. In reference to our foreign relations, we look for a restoration of the old Jackson doctrine—that we will ask for nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong. Under this doctrine we expect to see Oregon in due time exclusively occupied by American citizens; and under the same doctrine we hope to greet our sister Republic of Texas into our glorious Union.

Upon the settlement of such important issues as these we may well rejoice and gladly congratulate our great leader, in whose election our triumph has been so signal.

To the address of Mr. Nicholson, Col. Polk, the President elect, rose and replied substantially as follows:

I return to you, Sir, and to my fellow-citizens whose organ you are, my sincere and unfeigned thanks for this manifestation of the popular regard and confidence, and for the congratulations which you have been pleased to express to me, upon the termination and result of the late political contest. I am fully sensible that these congratulations are not, and cannot be, personal to myself. It is the eminent success of our common principles which has spread such general joy over the land. The political struggle through which the country has just passed has been deeply exciting. Extraordinary causes have existed to make it so. It has terminated—it is now over—and, I sincerely hope and believe, has been decided by the sober and settled judgment of the American people.

In exchanging mutual congratulations with each other upon the result of the late election, the Democratic party should remember, calmly reviewing the contest, that the portion of our fellow-citizens who have differed with us in opinion have equal political rights with ourselves; that minorities, as well as majorities, are entitled to the full and free exercise of their opinions and judgments; and that the rights of all, whether of minorities or majorities, as such, are entitled to equal respect and regard.

In rejoicing, therefore, over the success of the Democratic party, and of their principles, in the late election, it should be in no spirit of exultation over the defeat of our opponents, but it should be, because, as we honestly believe, our principles and policy are better calculated than theirs to promote the interest of the whole country.

In the position in which I have been placed, by the voluntary and unsought suffrages of my fellow-citizens, it will become my duty, as it will be my pleasure, faithfully and truly to represent, in the executive department of the Government, the principles and policy of the great party of the country who have elevated me to it; but at the same time, it is proper that I should declare, that I shall not regard myself as the representative of a party only, but of the whole people of the U. States; and I trust, that the future policy of the Government may be as such to secure the happiness and prosperity of all, without distinction of party.

FINANCES OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Copied from the Comptroller's Report.

LITERARY FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Nov. 1, 1843,	\$63,043 99
Rec'd from entries of Vacant Land,	3,150 86
Dividends, Bank of the State,	31,418 75
" Bank of Cape Fear,	26,610 00
" Cape Fear Nav. Co.	26,000 00
Principal of Loans repaid,	22,848 33
Interest on Loans,	4,677 68
" By Int. Imp. Board,	1,020 58
" on Wilmington R. R. Bonds	17,190 00
" paid by that Company,	9,918 00
" on Raleigh and Gaston bonds,	5,005 87
Auctioneers,	2,424 26
Retailers on Spirituous Liquors,	545 73
Sale of Shingles,	100 00
Amerection of R. W. Long, Sh' of Rowan,	\$186,052 05

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loan by Literary Board,	\$2,500 00
Expenses of Board,	876 00
Attorney's Fee, H. W. Miller,	85 00
Printing and Advertising,	60 00
North American Review,	5 00
R. L. Myers, account for services,	119 55
A. C. Dickinson, work on Pungo Lake canal,	180 00
Paid Counties for Common Schools,	117,897 10
Balance on hand, Nov. 1, 1844,	121,722 65
\$186,052 05	

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand, Nov. 1, 1843,	\$27,049 94
Rec'd from Cherokee Land Bonds,	19,297 02
Principal of Loans repaid,	4,834 80
Cape Fear Bank Dividends,	\$61,741 76
Disbursements,	
Pd. repairs of Mathematical Instruments,	106 75
Expenses of Board \$169, Clerk \$300,	469 00
Amount on hand, Nov. 1, 1844,	\$51,765 75
\$51,765 75	

FUND FOR SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Public Taxes, rec'd from Sheriffs,	\$78,043 42
" Cape Fear Bank,	2,389 00
" Tax on Bank of the State,	2,243 25
" Tax on Merchants' Bank of Newbern,	663 50
Dividend Cape Fear Bank,	50 00
Interest on Wilmington R. R. Bonds,	1,500 00
Sale of Brick,	6 00
\$84,796 17	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Governor's salary \$2,000, Secy's do. 300,	2,300 00
Secretary of State's salary,	800 00
Treasurer's do. \$1,500. Clerks do. 500,	2,000 00
Comptroller's do. 1,000 00	
Adjutant General's do. 200 00	
State Librarian's do. 300 00	
Superintendent of Public Buildings,	260 00
Public Library for Books and Binding,	371 40
Interest p'd on Ral. & Gaston Bonds,	27,490 00
Postage of the several Departments,	320 58
State Penitentiaries,	340 00
Printing and Advertising,	560 00
Principal of Wilmington R. R. Bonds,	50,000 00
Council of State,	410 70
Standard weights and Measures,	391 83
Repairs of Governor's House,	21 00
Sheriff for holding elections,	1,524 68
" for setting Taxes,	1,247 10
Judiciary,	29,061 55
Contingencies,	2,193 98
\$141,407 77	

Receipts as above,

Balance due Public Treas'r, Nov. 1, 1844,	56,011 60
Balance due him Nov. 1, 1843,	14,343 37
\$70,954 97	

The Treasurer has supplied this deficiency, as stated in the Governor's Message, by borrowing from the Literary Fund

Amount due Literary Fund,	\$64,329 40
" Int. Imp. Fund,	51,166 01
115,495 41	
Deduct amount due Public Fund,	70,954 97
Amount in Treasurer's hands, Nov. 1, 1844,	\$44,540 44

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

From a statement submitted to the Legislature by the President of this Corporation, we learn that its receipts from all sources on account of transportation for the fiscal year, ending 30th April, 1844, was \$53,460.77; that its expenditures for repairs and for ordinary current expenses during the same period, was \$49,470.66—excess of receipts over expenditures \$3,990.10. That its receipts from all sources on account of transportation for 6 months, from the 1st of May to the 31st October, 1844, including a balance of mail pay due from the Post Office Department for September and October, not yet actually received, was \$30,205.38; and that its expenditures for repairs of Road, &c., and for ordinary current expenses during the same period paid and estimated, is \$26,205.39—excess for 6 months \$4,000.90.

RALEIGH STANDARD.

The China Treaty.

The Treaty effected by Mr. Cushing, our Minister to China, (mentioned in our last week's paper,) has been submitted to the U. S. Senate for ratification.

A public meeting of the citizens of Wilmington, N. C., was held in the Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening, Dec. 6th, 1844, for the purpose of forming a "Seaman's Friend Society." Gen. Jas. Owen was called to the Chair, and Geo. R. French and Henry Nutt appointed Secretaries.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Whiteford Smith. The committee which had been appointed at a previous meeting to draft a Constitution, &c., then submitted the following report:

The committee appointed to draft a Constitution for a "Seaman's Friend Society," respectfully submit and recommend the following CONSTITUTION.

ART. I.—The name of this Association shall be the Seaman's Friend Society of Wilmington.

ART. II.—The object of this Association shall be to ameliorate the temporal condition, and improve the moral and religious character of seamen.

ART. III.—This Society shall adopt, as far as practicable, such means for the attainment of its object as may be suggested or approved by the managers of this Society.

ART. IV.—The annual payment of a sum not less than fifty cents shall constitute the person a member of this Society, and the payment of twenty dollars at any time a member for life.

ART. V.—The funds of this Association shall be entirely at its own disposal.

ART. VI.—The officers of this Society shall be a President, 4 Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and fifteen Managers, who shall constitute an executive committee, five of whom shall form a quorum, with power to fill vacancies in their own body, and to transact all the business of the Society.

ART. VII.—The Society shall meet annually on the 1st of Wednesday in December, when a report shall be made by the Board of Managers, which shall be read at a public meeting of the Society.

ART. VIII.—This Constitution shall be subject to alteration or amendment, only at an annual meeting of the society, and upon recommendation of the Board of Managers.

The Rev. Mr. Smith then moved the adoption of the foregoing Constitution, and offered a few remarks in support of the motion, which being seconded, the report of the committee was unanimously received and the Constitution adopted.

On motion it was

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to nominate officers for this society.

The committee consisted of Rev. W. Smith, Capt. Sam'l Potter, W. O. Jeffreys, W. S. Russell, and Robert B. Wood, who having retired for a few moments, returned and reported.

The Society then proceeded to the election of officers, when the following gentlemen were chosen:

Gilbert Potter, President; L. H. Marsteller, 1st Jas. Owen, 2d, Owen Fennell, 3d, Jas. T. Miller, 4th Vice President; G. R. French, Treasurer; Henry Nutt, Corresponding Secretary; W. M. Shaw, Recording Secretary; Managers: P. C. Dickinson, E. P. Hall, R. W. Brown, C. D. Ellis, John McKee, H. R. Savage, A. Bryant, M. V. Jones, J. C. Cassidy, Geo. W. Davis, J. A. Taylor, Isaac Northrop.

It was also

Resolved, That the Ladies of this community be informed of the organization of this society, and invited to form an auxiliary society which may cooperate with this.

It was further

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this place.

Papers were then handed round for subscription, and the Executive committee having been requested to remain a short time, the meeting adjourned after prayer by the Rev. A. P. Repton.

At a meeting of the Executive committee, held at the close of the meeting above recorded, it was

Resolved, That this committee adjourn to meet again at the office of the President, (Capt. G. Potter,) on Thursday afternoon next at 2 o'clock, and that the Secretary inform the officers elect of their appointment, and of the said meeting.

The committee then adjourned.

CHARLESTON MARKET, Dec. 14.

CORNB.—The news brought out by the Calcutta at Boston, appears to be rather contradictory and unsatisfactory with regard to the Cotton market. Prices have declined, says the Mercury, fully 1/2 on nearly all qualities.

Yesterday hardly any disposition was shown by the latter to operate, and the market closed in a very unsettled state, and with a downward tendency, the sales having reached only 492 bales.

We refrain from giving quotations, as the state of the market precludes the possibility of giving them with any degree of correctness.

RICE.—This article has undergone no material change since our last, either as to the demand or in regard to prices. There has been an occasional fluctuation in both, but without effecting the market.

ROBIN RICE.—The receipts of the week, are 57,000 bushels—the sales 3000, at from 70 to 75 cents.

GROCERIES.—There have been no arrivals either of Sugar, Coffee, or Molasses, and the transactions in either have been only in the retail way.

Flour.—This article continues to be totally neglected, and holders complain they even cannot get an offer for any quantity beyond small lots. About 600 barrels from Alexandria, and 300 from Baltimore, arrived during the week, are going into stores. Quotations nominal.

GRAIN.—The arrivals of Corn have been about 5000 bushels from Baltimore, and 2200 from No. Ca. The latter was an old article, and sold at 48 cents. Of the former, 2000 bushels came to order, and the balance brought from 56 to 58 cts. 2000 bushels N. C. Peas brought 52 cents.

BEANS.—We continue to emit quotations. The quantity of new coming to market is still very limited, and prices varying according to the quality. New Hams are bringing from 9 to 9 1/2 cents. About 250 Westphalia sold at auction from on board at 18 1/2 to 19 cents.

SALT.—The quantity of Salt now remaining afloat is much reduced, and holders refuse selling under \$1 25.

H. D. ADDINGTON, SURGEON DENTIST.

Has returned to Wilmington, and can be found at the Carolina Hotel.

He very respectfully tenders his services in the following branches of his business, viz: In

Plugging teeth with gold or silver; extracting teeth with improved and approved forceps; removing tartar and stains on the teeth; restoring to health, baby and diseased gums; producing symmetry and regularity in the teeth; applying artificial teeth to any case whatever.

Which operations tend to preserve the teeth, sweeten the breath, improve the health, and add much to the beauty of the appearance of the mouth. Old plates altered and repaired, so as to feel comfortable; the teeth of indigent persons extracted without charge.

December 6, 1844.

POSTSCRIPT.

We gather the following items from last Wednesday's Raleigh Star: A Bill has been reported to foreclose the mortgage of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Comptroller—Wm. F. Collins, Esq., was, on Friday last, re-elected Comptroller of Public accounts.

Public Treasurer.—On Tuesday, Maj. C. L. Hinton was elected Public Treasurer. The vote stood, for Hinton 94, for J. H. Wheeler 70.

Trustees of the University.—The following gentlemen were, on Monday, elected to fill the vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the University: Messrs. Calvin Graves, Wm. W. Cherry and Wm. H. Washington. One remains to be chosen.

Senator from Onslow.—The committee appointed to investigate the case of the forged certificate of the Senator from Onslow, have reported a resolution for the expulsion of the said Senator.

The Races.

The Races over the Clarendon Course commenced Wednesday, and will continue till to-morrow. The following nags were run on Wednesday: Oregon took the purse. Particulars hereafter.

R. Fenner's b. h. Oregon: 4 years old, by Philip; dam by imported Lizaborough.

J. Bullock's b. f. Miss Chester: by imported Sarpodon; dam by Archy.

Thursday.—The following horses were entered and run to-day. Dr. Davis's colt took the purse:

J. A. Davis's colt, Crackaway, 3 years old, by Marmaduke—dam, Lass Scrap. Heat 2 1 1.

J. Bullock's s. f. Armender Andrew, by Andrew—dam, Archy. Heat 1 3 2.

Dr. B. Hill's b. h. Bloomsbury, by Imp. Tyler—dam, Lass Scrap. Heat 3 2 3.

DIED.

In Wake county, on the 13th inst., John Hinton, Esq., in the 76th year of his age.

ARRIVED.

Dec. 12. From Turks Island, schr. Policy, Reed, with salt, bound to Edenton, in distress, captain and one man sick; in a gale on 7th, sprung both masts; to Russell & Gamwell.

From Havana, schr. Dresden, Lindsay, to Russell & Gamwell.

13. From Nevis, Br. brig F. L. Vail, Harris, to G. W. Davis.

From Philadelphia, schr. Julia, Van Gilder, to G. W. Davis.

From Charleston, schr. Isabella, Thomas, to G. W. Davis.

From Thomaston, schr. Susan Ludwig, Curling, lime and hay, to Russell & Gamwell.

15. From St. Thomas, brig Denmark, Norton, to Russell & Gamwell.

From Gaudaloupe, brig Uzardo, Berry, to Russell & Gamwell.

From Charleston, brig Tucson, Higgins, to E. Dickinson.

From Havana, brig Partridge, Doughty, to E. Dickinson.

From Charleston, schr. Erie, Wilson, to C. D. Ellis.

17. From Gaudaloupe, 3 masted schr. Aurora, Martin, to G. W. Davis.

19. From New York, schr. A. F. Thorn, Sandford, to C. D. Ellis.

CLEARED.

Dec. 11. For Baltimore, schr. Aurora, Foster, by E. Dickinson.

For New York, schr. Alaric, Purnell, by C. D. Ellis.

For Boston, schr. George & William, McGrath, by Russell & Gamwell.

14. For Matanzas, brig St. F. Frothingham, Beardsley, by G. W. Davis.

For Charleston, schr. Regulus, Cole, by C. D. Ellis.

For Washington, schr. Champion, Jarvis, by Wm. Cooke.

For Middleton, schr. S. Hyman, Farrow, by W. Cooke.

For Matanzas, schr. Martha, Davis, by W. Cooke.

16. For New York, brig David Duffie, Williams, by G. W. Davis.

15. For Matanzas, schr. John, Eldridge, by G. W. Davis.

17. For St. Pierre, brig Rupert, Curtis, by Barry & Ryant.

For Matanzas, schr. Palestine, Kitchen, by G. W. Davis.

For Savannah, schr. Julia, Van Gilder, by G. W. Davis.

18. For Gaudaloupe, barque T. O. Brown, Gooding, by G. W. Davis.

For Barbadoes, brig Triumph, Murray, by Russell & Gamwell.

For Trinidad, brig Hudson, Jenkins, by G. W. Davis.

For New York, schr. E. S. Powell, Murch, by G. W. Davis.

For Charleston, schr. Isabella, Thomas, by G. W. Davis.

19. For Gaudaloupe, barque Benjamin Adams, Adams, by E. Dickinson.

For Jamaica, brig Leonora, Collins, by C. D. Ellis.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity that he has just received a fresh supply of the best Wine Vinegar, which he will sell at 25 cents per gallon, also the best sweet Cider at do. do.

Dry white Havana Sugar, for Cakes, or family use, at 10 cents per lb., with a general assortment of fresh Fruit, such as

Smyrna Figs; Bordeaux Prunes, in fancy boxes; fresh Zante Currants; superior Havana Pine Apples; CITRON; Cordial Drops; Ju Jube Paste.

ALSO.

Best FRENCH CORN, by the dozen bottles. His assortment comprises all kinds of Fruit, Confectionary, and Toys. All the above named articles will be disposed of at the most moderate prices.

M. LUCIANI.

P. S.—I would like to call the attention of the public that I have a celebrated

CAVE CANDY, which has been already established and pronounced a certain cure. Also, express my thanks for the patronage I have received, and hope a continuance of the same.

Dec. 20, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will, on the first day of April next, associate with his present business as Merchant Tailor, the general Dry Goods and Jobbing Business, for which reason it becomes necessary that he should close his stock now on hand, and offers the same at cost.

The subscriber would also respectfully announce to all indebted to him, that it becomes imperative by necessity that his books should be closed by the 15th day of January next, by which time he requests all indebted to him to come forward and clear their accounts either by cash or notes with approved security.

Y. R. PETERSON.

December 6, 1844.

THE LADIES of the Presbyterian Church will exhibit for sale, a large collection of useful and ornamental articles and refreshments, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, 24th and 25th inst., at the Market Hall. The proceeds to be appropriated to repairs of the Church. It is hoped that every citizen will encourage so laudable an object.

Dec. 20, 1844.

Notice.

THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Martha G. Tilly, deceased, at the December Term of New Hanover County Court, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the deceased, to call and make immediate payment, and to all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise, this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN C. BOWDEN, Adm.

Dec. 18, 1844.

Notice.

WILL be sold at Public Auction at the Court House door, in the Town of Wilmington, on Tuesday the 7th day of January next, the following NEGRO SLAVES, viz: Hardy, Simon, Peter, Maria, and Isaac.

Said slaves will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchasers giving bond with approved security. The sale is for the purpose of affecting a division of the property among the next of kin of the late Martha G. Tilly, by virtue of a decree of the County Court of New Hanover County, at its last term.

JOHN C. BOWDEN, Adm.

Dec. 18, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER having, at the December Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New-Hanover, obtained letters of Administration on the Estate of Susan A. Canover, deceased, hereby notifies

Wilmington
HAT AND CAP STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the store on Market street, formerly occupied by S. M. West, which he has fitted up expressly for the business, is now opening with a very handsome assortment of

HATS & CAPS.
My arrangements with one of the best manufacturers at the North are such that I can furnish all kinds of **HATS** and **CAPS** at the lowest possible prices. My stock of Hats will at all times consist of Beaver, fine Nutria, Black Nutria, Muskrat, black and drab Russia, Bru-h, Black, and Pearl Cassimere, Coney, and a large assortment of black and drab Wool Hats, and a handsome assortment of mens' and boys' **SPOUTED HATS**, of various styles, shape, and color. Also, a large assortment of mens', boys', and infants' **CAPS**, of almost every style and quality. French dress patterns, French dress pocket, Ole Bull plush, Bands, soft finished Guards, boys' Guards, youths' Parisians, Silk Velvet, Velveteen, glazed Lawns, Sealtie, Otter, Seal, Muskrat, Robinson, Infant Jockey, &c. &c. &c. Which I will sell at wholesale or retail very low for cash.

Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing, as I can sell them as cheap as they can buy in New York.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to Ironing over Hats.
CORNELIUS MYERS.
Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-4f]

PRINCE'S
Linnæan Botanic Garden
And Nurseries,
FLUSHING, L. I. NEAR NEW YORK.
THE NEW DESCRIPTIVE Catalogues (which have cost over \$700) of the TREES, PLANTS, and SEEDS at this Establishment, will be sent gratis to every post paid applicant, by addressing
WILLIAM R. PRINCE & CO.
Flushing, October, 1844.—[11]

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for an Act of Incorporation for the Clarendon Horse Guards.
Oct. 18, 1844. 5f

Candles
25 BOXES Fayetteville Mould Candles, just received, per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

REMOVAL.
THE subscribers have removed to the NEW FIRE PROOF STORE in Nutt's building, one door North of Hall & Armstrong's, where they will be pleased to wait upon their friends.
BATTLE & BISHOP.
October 4, 1844. 3-4f

CORN and OATS, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by
WM. COOKE.

LIVERY STABLES.
SINCE my LIVERY STABLES were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st., and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.
For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.
I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good Sheels, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.
H. R. NIXON.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-4f]

50 BBLs. Superfine, just received per steamer Atlantic, for sale by
WM. COOKE.
December 6, 1844.

CAULEY FOR SALE.
BEING desirous of moving to the West, I offer for sale my plantation on Topsail Sound, (called Oakley), 12 miles and a half from Wilmington; containing four hundred acres, of which, about three hundred and twenty is cleared, the balance heavily timbered, and in point of fertility, are equal, if not superior to any lands on the Sound, and particularly adapted to Corn and Ground Peas. The improvements on this place, are nearly all new, the dwelling House having recently undergone a thorough repair. New Barn, Stables, Wagon House, and all necessary out buildings. The dwelling House is situated on a high bluff, overlooking the ocean, with a fine inlet in front, and as regards beauty, health, and convenience to the best Fish and Oysters, is not surpassed by any other residence on the coast. Further description would be unnecessary as it is presumed that those wishing to purchase would first view the premises. I am determined on selling, and a bargain may be had.
M. C. NIXON.
Nov. 1, 1844. 7-4f

Coal,
LOOSE and in HHds., just received from Philadelphia, per schr. Ellen, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Nov. 1st, 1844.

Just Received,
FROM New York, per A. F. Thorn, Ann Smith and Regular,
22 Barrels Whiskey, 3 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar, 25 Barrels Apple Brandy, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Nov. 1st, 1844.

Molasses.
82 HHDS. Martinière, new crop, 120 Hhds. Cuba, 60 Bbls. New Orleans, for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Nov. 15, 1844.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per Julia from Philadelphia.
20 HHDS. Bacon Sides, 20 bbls. Mess Beef, 20 bbls. Mess Pork, 20 do. Prime Pork, 40 kegs Lard, 20 hhds. Coal, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Nov. 8, 1844.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
WILMINGTON JOURNAL.
DAVID FULTON, Editor. Our Country, Liberty, and God. ALFRED L. PRIOR, Printer.

TERMS.—\$2 50 if paid in advance; \$3 00 at the end of three months; \$3 50 at the expiration of the year.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

Having been induced, at the solicitation of some of the members of the Democratic party, to take charge of the Republican Press in this place, we will hereafter, on every Friday morning, issue a Democratic paper, under the above title, at the office of the late "Wilmington Messenger," in the Town of Wilmington.

As we have given a brief outline of the principles the "Journal" will advocate in our first number, we think it unnecessary again to reiterate the political doctrines it will be our constant and earnest endeavor to inculcate. On the present occasion, therefore, we will merely state, that the "Journal" will be the uncompromising opponent of each and every "link" in the whole of the "great chain" of Whig measures—a United States Bank—a Protective Tariff—the Bankrupt Act—Internal Improvements by the General Government, &c. &c.—While on the other hand it will, so far as our humble abilities will enable us, be the firm friend and supporter of the Constitution as it was left us by our fathers; and of a strict construction of that Constitution, thereby ensuring the rights of the several States which compose the Confederacy. But we set out with the idea of not going into details. It would be a needless tax upon the reader's time. Suffice it to say, that the "Journal" will be a DEMOCRATIC PAPER, and will always advocate Democratic men and Democratic measures.

Although the "Journal" will be a political paper, yet, in order that it may also be agreeable to the general reader, its columns will always be open to such items of intelligence as will be interesting to the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, &c. Agricultural, Trade, the state of the Markets, &c., together with a slight glance at polite literature occasionally, will receive our attention. We hope we will not be considered too "personal in our remarks" when we offer a few suggestions to our friends touching the necessity there exists for keeping on foot a Democratic Press in the Town of Wilmington.

In the first place, Wilmington is a place of the greatest commercial importance of any in the State: it is situated in a Democratic District: there is a great deal of intercourse carried on by the citizens of the lower portion of the State with this place, and consequently a Press here would be calculated to do as much good, in diffusing information, as perhaps at any other point in the State. Again, there are, we believe, three Federal to every one Democratic paper in the State, and this we feel confident, is the reason why North Carolina placed a Whig in her gubernatorial Chair at our recent election: for we feel assured that it only requires a fair comparison to be instituted between the policy of the Federal and Democratic parties to ensure for the latter the most triumphant success. Well now, it is impossible for a Press to be kept up unless our friends will patronize it by subscribing themselves and inducing others to "go and do likewise." For, gentle reader, we suppose you are aware, and if you are not, we will tell you, that Printers and Editors are so far like other mortals that it requires something more than air to feed and kind wishes to clothe them. Therefore, we hope that every Democrat into whose hands this Prospectus may fall, will do all he can to insure the success of the "Journal" and the cause of Democracy.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 21st, 1844.

Subscriber's names.	Residence.	No. copies.
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NOTE.—It being out of our power to send a copy of our Prospectus to every person who might doubtless be disposed to exert himself to procure subscribers to the "JOURNAL," we have printed the Prospectus in our paper as it appears above, with the hope that our friends will cut it out and attach the same to a sheet of paper, and procure as many subscribers as they can conveniently, and send their names to us as early a day as possible.

Notice.
THE subscriber has returned from the North with a large and carefully selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, &c. &c., to which the attention of Physicians, country merchants, and the public generally, is respectfully invited. His stock of Drugs and Medicines comprises every article usually called for in that line. Warranted of genuine quality, for the supply of Physicians. A beautiful assortment of Pocket, Tooth, Cupping, and Amputating Instruments, Scarificators, Catheter's spring and thumb Lancets, Patent Enema Machines, Trusses of every description, medicine spoons, nipple shells, breast glasses, sucking bottles, horse spring Lancets and Fleasoms, &c.
The shop furniture consists in part of tinctures, salt-mouth and specie cap'd Bottles, from 1 gallon to 3 oz., graduated glasses, pill tiles, spatulas, funnels, iron and composition mortars, scales and weights, ointment and extract pots, and prescription vials.
Among his perfumery will be found a choice assortment of fancy, plain and shaving soaps, and in great variety, tooth, hair and clothes brushes, a choice collection of toilet, powders and pulks. Persian scented bags, smelling bottles, hair oils, dressing, fine ivory, and tortoise shell pocket combs, rose water, German and other colognes, &c. Castile, common, brown and yellow soaps, starch, soaps, lamp glasses and wicks, winter bleached sperm oil, linseed, olive, sweet and train oils, tiki, and writing paper, and a variety of other things usually kept in establishments of the kind.
Particular care has been taken in selecting the

Patent Medicines,
which in every instance have been purchased of either the patentees or their accredited agents.
A choice collection of *Sedgwick's Snuff, Tobacco, &c.* As the greater part of the above has been purchased for cash, he is determined no other house in the State shall UNDERSELL HIM. Therefore, Physicians will do well to give him a trial before purchasing elsewhere.
He has now facilities for putting up and packing in a style equal to that done at the North.
He would take this opportunity of returning thanks to the Physicians and the public generally for their liberal patronage since his commencement in business, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.
All orders from the country promptly attended to.
WM. SHAW.
Oct. 18, 1844. 5f

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB.
STALLS Nos. 2 & 4.
THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of
BEEF, PORK AND LAMB, at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish.
Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.
JOSEPH M. TILLY.
Oct. 18, 1844. 5-4f

SPLENDED FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
THE subscriber wishes to announce to his patrons and the public in general, that he has now returned from the North, where he has been for some time selecting an elegant and extensive assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, of the latest and most beautiful patterns suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the neatest and most fashionable style to please the taste of the day.
Together with a large and complete assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING, which he will sell lower than those pretended cheap stores in the town, if the public will favor him with a call before purchasing elsewhere.
This clothing has been got up under my own superintendence while at the North; and I made arrangements to have a new supply by the arrivals of the packets from Philadelphia.
I have engaged some of the BEST WORKMEN I could find in New York and Philadelphia. I am determined not to be outdone here or elsewhere in my line of business.
CHARLES BARR,
Merchant Tailor,
At Mr. Peirson's former stand on Market street.
Oct. 11th, 1844.—[4f]

15 HHDS. Western Bacon Sides, (prime article,) for sale by
JOHN HALL.
Oct. 18, 1844.—5-4f

A QUANTITY of first rate Ash Oars, for sale by
WM. COOKE.
September 19th, 1844.

DENTISTRY.
W. WARE,
DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY.
and Member of the American Society of Dental Surgeons.
PERFORMS all operations upon the Teeth. Teeth inserted from one to a full set, and upon the principle of Atmospheric Pressure in all cases where it is applicable.
Office, 3 doors below the south-west corner of Front and Market streets, up stairs.
[?] REFERENCE, the Citizens generally.
March 1, 1844. 8-4f

Notice.
CANDY AND CONFECTIONARY MANUFACTORY.
THE subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Wilmington and the State of North Carolina, that it is four months since he has established himself in Wilmington in the above line of business—of which, I offer to furnish to any purchaser by the wholesale at ten per cent. lower than the New York market, and which I warrant to be fresh and as good as can be manufactured in any part of the U. States.
ALSO
Pastries, Cakes and Pyramids
For Weddings or Parties, prepared at the shortest notice.
LEMON SYRUP by the sugar bottle or dozen, made from fresh fruit and superior to any ever offered in this market. Lemons, Oranges and all kinds of FOREIGN FRUIT always on hand, Wholesale and Retail. All orders promptly attended to and carefully packed.
M. LUCIANI.

Notice.
THE subscriber has lately been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage from his Country friends and the public generally.
C. B. MORRIS.
March 15, 1844. 10-4f

Agency.
THE Inspectors in this place having ceased to act as agents in the sale of Turpentine and Tar, the employment of agents for that purpose, will, therefore, in many cases, become necessary. The subscriber tenderes his services to all makers of those articles, charging the very moderate commission of 1 per cent. To those who may favor him with their confidence and patronage, he pledges his devoted attention to their interest in making sales, and promptness in making returns.
He will also attend to the sale of Lumber and Timber.
JAMES A. KING
March 15, 1844. 10-4f

COUNTRY AGENTS.
THE undersigned take pleasure in returning thanks for the liberal patronage which they have had from the public generally, and being desirous to continue the business of all who may think proper to intrust produce to their care; we would also inform our friends and the public, that all Turpentine and Tar sent to us will be sold for one per cent.
G. P. & R. H. GRANT.
March 22, 1844. 11-4f

Notice to Turpentine Makers.
THE subscriber is now prepared to sell Naval Stores of all kinds to the best advantage; his charge will be moderate and every needful attention given. When the price is depressed and owners wish to hold for an improvement, he will furnish a WHARF, and make suitable ADVANCES either in CASH or GOODS, to enable them to do so. Those wishing to SHIP will have every necessary facility. The subscriber flatters himself, that his EXPERIENCE coupled with INDUSTRY, will secure him a liberal share of business.
JAMES I. BRYAN.
March 22, 1844. 11-4f

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.
HAVING understood that the Inspectors of Turpentine will discontinue to act as agents in selling the article the same being contrary to law. Under these circumstances I am induced to offer my services as agent to all makers of Turpentine who may favor me with their custom. I will attend to the selling of the same for 1 per cent. Commissions.
JOHN HALL.
March 15, 1844. 10-4f

CORN.
Corn always on hand, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
WM. COOKE.
Sept. 20th, 1844. 1-4f

LETTER SHEET & FOOLSCAP BILLS OF LADING, for sale at this office.
BLANK WARRANTS—for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

Dwelling for Rent.
THE commodious brick tenement on the corner of Front and Market-sts., which has been recently painted and repaired. It is well calculated for a boarding house, having a large yard and all necessary out houses. Apply to
W. C. LORD, or M. LONDON.
Oct. 4th, 1844. 3-4f

NOTICE.
A Carriage & Horse will be kept in readiness at the **HANOVER HOUSE**, to convey Passengers to and from the Rail Road and Steamboat, and will also be let to parties of pleasure, families, &c.
JOHN CHRISTIAN.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-4f]

Old Nash Brandy.
10 BBLs. old Nash Brandy, a prime article, warranted 10 years old. For sale
G. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 25, 1844.—6-4f

Daniel Cromley.
BOOT MAKER,
Front Street, opposite the Chronicle office, WILMINGTON, N. C.
INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has made arrangements to manufacture work entirely adapted to the present times, for CASH.
Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOOTS made after the latest FRENCH STYLES.
In the manufacture of his work, he will allow none to compete with him in any particular. The work made shall give entire satisfaction.
D. C. will take pleasure in showing the different kinds of work to all who will favor him with a call.
[?] Oct. 4th, 1844. 3-1y
Chronicle will please copy.

ODD FELLOWS' SCHOOL.
THIS Institution will be re-opened on the 15th of October, under the charge of Mr. Robert McLaughlin, assisted by competent Female Teachers in the Young Ladies Department. The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The price of Tuition will be six dollars (\$6) per session, for the following branches, viz:
Orthography, Reading, English Grammar, Penmanship, Natural Sciences, History, Geography, Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Vocal Music, French and German languages.
An extra charge of 75 cents per session will be made for Music, and Five dollars per quarter for French and German.
Books and Stationery will be furnished by the Trustees without charge. The system will be the same as heretofore taught in the school.
[?] Tickets to be had at the Store of B. L. Hoskins.
OWEN FENNELL,
B. L. HOSKINS,
JOHN MCRAE,
J. BALLARD,
J. D. GARDNER,
A. H. HOWEY,
ALEX'R MCRAE,
October 4, 1844. 3f

Fresh Beef.
THE subscriber having taken stall No. 6, is prepared to furnish Families and Boarding Houses with the
BEST OF BEEF AND PORK, on the most reasonable terms, and will deliver it at the house, if required, at all hours. Be sure to call at Stall No. 6.

To those that have Beef Cattle to sell on foot, I will give the highest prices the market will afford.
JOHN T. HEWITT.
Sept. 21, 1844. 1-4f

In Store.
25 HHDS. prime Leaf Tobacco, 25 Bbls. Porto Rico Sugar, 10 Bbls. prime Porto Rico Molasses, 10 Tierces Salmon, 20 Hhds. Grate Coal, for sale low by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

MUSIO.
MRS. COOKE adopts this method of informing her former Pupils and the public generally that she is now ready to give instructions in Music, as heretofore, at her residence near the corner of Nun and Fourth streets; and in cases where the distance is an objection, she will visit her Pupils at their own dwellings.
Wilmington, Oct. 11, 1844. 4-4f

S. CHIO,
TOBACCONIST.
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has established a
TOBACCO & FRUIT STORE
in this place, on Market street, adjoining the Post Office, and directly opposite the Carolina Hotel, where he keeps constantly on hand every article in his line, viz:
The very best Imported CIGARS; Chewing TOBACCO of the best quality; SNUFF, Black & Yellow do.; ORANGES, LEMONS, &c. and every description of West India FRUIT: APPLES, CHESNUTS, ALMONDS, &c.

OYSTERS.
PICKLED OYSTERS, put up in JARS for the WEST INDIA MARKET, or family use. These OYSTERS are from JAMES RIVER, VA., and are not to be surpassed as regards quality or mode of putting up.

ORDERS thankfully received and promptly attended to.
S. G. solicits the patronage of those wishing to purchase articles in his line, and assure them that as to quality and price his GOODS cannot be beaten in the Wilmington Market.
Nov. 15, 1844. 9-4f

In Store and for sale by
WM. COOKE.
1000 BUSHELS Turks Island Salt, 600 do. white Corn, 400 bushels Oats, 25 boxes Soap, 3 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar, 1500 feet Ash Oars, all lengths, 10 bags Laguira Coffee, 10 bbls. Shad, 10 half bbls. Leaf Lard, 19 kegs Goshen Butter, 200 lbs. Brass Kettles, different sizes, 50 bales Hay.
Nov. 8, 1844.

JOHN HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Second brick building on Water, South of Mulberry Street,—up stairs.
BAKES FOR SALE
CASKS fresh Thomastown Lime, Western Bacon, in hogheads, BBLs, Mess Pork, 10 " N. O. Molasses.
Sept. 27, 1844. 1-4f

THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
NEW YEAR.
Now is the very nick of time to subscribe for the Year 1845.
THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.
With the Largest Subscription List in the World!

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.
For the purpose of facilitating the formation of Clubs, of new, or old subscribers not in arrears, we offer the following
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.
Three copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 year, or one copy for three years, \$5
Seven copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 year, 10
Twelve " " " " " " 15
Seventeen " " " " " " 20
Two " " " " " " and 1 25
Two copies of either of the \$3 Magazines, 5
Five copies of the Saturday Courier, and 2 10
Five copies of either of the \$3 Magazines, 10
Five copies of the Saturday Courier, and one 10
copy of Frost's new Pictorial History of America, a \$5 book, 10
[?] In fact, whatever offer is made, by any other Family Journal, at all approaching in worth, beauty, or pretensions, to the Saturday Courier, will be furnished by us.

The Courier has become so well and favorably known through a triumphantly popular course of fourteen years, that it would be superfluous to say much on that subject here. We may remark, however, that to the industry, talent, and enterprise, which have for years kept this paper a bright exemplar for all its imitators, will continually be added the productions of every available writer, and continued judicious and liberal expenditures will continually be made, as well in the Literary as the Typographical departments. Our aim will always enable us to be in advance of all others, and we shall be so.
HISTORIES OF MODERN REPUBLICS.—A new and important announcement for the coming year, in addition to our already numerous popular features, will be a series of Condensed Histories of Modern Republics, by a fresh and vigorous writer, who will impart a world of important instruction to the rising generation, in this new and entertaining Romance of History.
POPULAR TOPOGRAPHY.—To gratify the growing appetite for a better knowledge of the important features of our great and glorious country, our past exertions shall be redoubled in future to present vivid pictures of American cities, towns, mountains, lakes, rivers, caves, scenery, etc.
OUR ORIGINAL DOMESTIC TALES, ESSAYS, POEMS, &c., will continue regularly to be furnished by the best minds and pens in the country. These chaste productions are acknowledged to be the best for useful instruction at the family fireside, that appear in any periodical.
OUR ENGRAVINGS comprise subjects in all branches of Art and Nature, suitable for the family circle, and appear in rapid succession.
OUR TRAVELLER is constantly traversing the world, in search of the wonderful and instructive. Our AFRICAN CORRESPONDENT occupies weekly an important space with all matters of interest for the noble tillers of the soil.
OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENTS, in Liverpool, London, Ireland, the East, &c., keep us regularly advised of all subjects of special interest.
OUR MARKETS AND PRICES CURRENT, embrace all the earliest advices in reference to the prices of all kinds of grain, produce, &c., the state of Stocks, Banks, Money, and Lands; and our extensive arrangements will hereafter render our Prices Current of inestimable value to the Traveller, Farmer, and all Business Classes whatever.
Philadelphia, October 5, 1844.

WAX.
3000 LBS. Yellow Bees Wax, prime article, just received, per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

WINDOW SHUTES—BLINDS and DOORS.
THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufacturers at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for building will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sending their orders abroad.
GUY C. HOTCHKISS.
Sept. 27, 1844. 1-4f

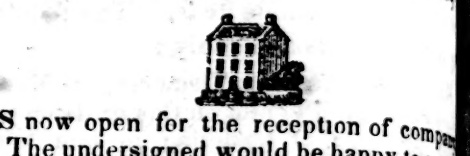
Flour.
50 BBL fine superior and cross Flour, from the Fayetteville Mills, received per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

ON HAND,
FRESH Goshen Butter; Canal and Fayetteville Flour; Cotton Yarn and Seine Twine; Good North Carolina Hams; Dried Canned Beef; and sundry articles at fair prices.
A. J. BATTLE, Agent.
November 1st, 1844.—[7-3f]

Coffee.
91 BAGS Rio Coffee, 10 do. Cuba. Just received and for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Nov. 15, 1844. 9-4f

SADDLERS.
HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.


A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times. Saddles and Harness made to order, and Carriages retrimmed at short notice. Also char-ottes, Buggies, and Trotting Wagons, together with a general assortment of Saddlery. Sole Leather and Shoemakers Findings. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call on the old stand, Market street, one door east of W. Brown's jewelry store.
GUY C. HOTCHKISS.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 27, 1844. 1-4f

The Hanover House.

IS now open for the reception of companies. The undersigned would be happy to accommodate all who may call upon him.
JOHN CHRISTIAN.
Feb. 9, 1844.

Family Flour.
30 BBLs and 30 half bbls, superfine Flour, for sale by
WM. COOKE.
September 18th, 1844.

PROSPECTUS OF THE "DISTRICT DEMOCRAT,"
(OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.)
THE undersigned propose to publish a Town of Oxford, Granville County, N. C., a paper to be entitled the "DISTRICT DEMOCRAT," devoted to Politics, Agriculture, and General Intelligence, provided a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to sustain the undertaking. They deem it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of their political tenets, but think it will suffice to say, that they are opposed to the political measures of the present Administration; believing them to be subversive of our Constitution, dangerous to our civil liberties, and to the welfare of our country, and our prosperity as a nation. With such belief, they will oppose by every fair and honorable means, the election of Henry Clay of Kentucky, to the Presidential Chair, as he is the head and leader of the party, and has pledged himself to procure the enactment of every fair and honorable measure, and carry out to their full political extent, the same. Moreover, having pledged himself to tamper with the Constitution under which we have lived so long and so proudly, and to destroy or mutilate that power (Veto), which is now and was created for its guard, we cannot keep from viewing, as monstrous, any other man, his elevation to that office, which he is now, and has been seeking for some years, by every means in his power, as an enemy to the political life of our government, that should be regarded by every true patriot with fair and just apprehension, for the consequences that must ensue, such being our opinions with regard to Mr. Clay's political character, we shall hoist at the best of our columns for President and Vice President the United States, the nominees of the Democratic National Convention, James K. Polk of Tennessee, and George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania, shall use every fair and honorable means to elect their election. To do this, we earnestly solicit the hands of the Democrats of the 7th Congressional District, a reasonable and competent support; being more numerous they are better able to support a press than the opposite party; and yet the District where the Democracy have a majority of the Whigs support 3 newspapers, and they are not a single one with the exception of one sheet.

Taking these things into consideration, we submit, whether justice to themselves, the credit of their profession, and a regard to the credit of the District to which they belong, demand that their hands should be joined in information on political subjects.
COLLINS & STROTHER.
September 8, 1844.

Feathers.
3000 LBS. live Goose Feathers, in the steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

WAX.
2000 LBS. Yellow Bees Wax, prime article, just received, per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

WINDOW SHUTES—BLINDS and DOORS.
THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufacturers at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for building will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sending their orders abroad.
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